## Evening Telegraph

MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1864.

PIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS. Leading Editorials from the New York Papers This Morning.

From the Times. A CONTRAST. A few days since, a Rebel leader, McCausland, was burning an underended village in Pennsyl vania, which had never offered resistance, turning half-naked women and babes out from their flaming houses, destroying churches and hospitals, and violating, with his robber crew, all the laws of honoratile warfare acknowledged among civilized nations. Two weeks earlier, a Union General - Rousseau - was in the heart of the Rebel country, in Alabama; he found in a certab village, named Loachspoka, a depot of stores and a factory.

The owere very properly burnt, but the adja-cent houses of the citizens were saved by the personal exercious of the General and his soldiers -the latter putting their own wet biankets on the oofs. In Talladega, a Confederate gun factory was broken up rather than burned, for fear that

private houses might also suffer. Again at another station, the hospi als and tents for the sick Receis were carefully spared.

We like such contrasts, and we are not surprised at them. General Rousseau is the public ofner of a great nation, and he is a contem in the contrast of the public of the surface McCausland is a voigar brigand and Rebel, serving a horde of robbers. We have from the beginning, as our readers

will testify, objected to the destruction of private property on either side, any further than it contributed directly to the support of the war. It is to the last degree unwise and uncess to the attacking pury. So far from bringing a people to subjection, it arouses them to tenfold despera-tion. We have only to ask ourselves how we should feel towards a Govern tent whose soldiers had burned the roof over wife and children, and turned us out, without a penny, on the world. We should lose henceforth all thought of any interest, except hate and reverge. We should have passed the limit in which a man cares for anything, except to retaliate on his enemies; and ry Northern man wou d certainly choose

such a conqueror.

Then such barbarities strike quite as often the disaffected, or those half in union with the invaders, as any other, and, of course, they make them enemies instead of half friends. We have no doubt that every invasion of Maryland produces a strong accession of loyalists to the Union party. And in like manner, every un-necessary abuse or violence in our raids con-verts numbers to the Confederacy. Moreover, verts numbers to the Confederacy. Moreover, such brutal attacks as those at Chambersburg do not serve the invader. His object should be to supply his forces, to extort all he can from the population, and to destroy the public stores. Benaparte understood the art of invasion.

He never permitted any such bungling operations as burning villages and destroying private homesteads, or plundering cities. When he entered the product of the content of the cont

tend a wealthy obtrict or rich city, he at once established a system of exact levy and forced contribution, in return for which he protected the cultivators and the citizens from abuse and olunder. It was this system which enabled him so many years to support war by war, without burdening France b youd her power. It was often, indeed, deviated from, but wherever vio-Inted—as in Spain—it proved a source of endless trouble and disaster to him. In the latter country, he converted a whole people into gnorillas, who might otherwise have patiently sub-

The destruction and plunder of private pro-perty is, besides, the most fatal thing to good dis-cipline. The military historian of the Peninsular perty is, besides, the most latast thing to good dis-cipline. The military historian of the Peninsular War remarks, that one of the great causes of Sir John Moore's disaster was the permission given the soldiers, during a portion of the retreat, to enter private houses, which they plundered, and where they lost all the restraints of their offi-cers. We believe the remarkable moderation shown by the Rebels in their invasion of Pena-sylvania has year, was due to this cause more than any other—the fear of their experienced then any other-the fear of their experienced officers that the bonds of discipline would be

The sweeping off of the crops, and supplies, and cattle of a country by raids, are of course a processic part of war, and must be accepted by adiabata arries. When, also, any important milliand la 16 arries be carried out—in siege or station man be carried at a state of the sta he was perfectly justified. In like manner, the Rebels have perfect right, according to the laws of war, to shell Harper's Ferry village, if that

will effect the evacuation of the Heights. But what we object to is, the wanton plunder and devastation of private property along the march, by soldiers without orders. If General Hunter did burn toe residence of the Governor of Virginia, we hold it an act unworthy of a eral officer, just as we expect the act of burn-Governor Bradford's house from a ruffian

We do not believe that a great number of such flenses rest on our escutcheon. We believe the sdwance of our armies South has been attended with as little useless destruction as the circumstances would admit of. The great devastation has been of houses and ficial abandoned by their owners; and in such cases scarcely any discipline can project them. We know of no single instance like this of Chambersburg, and we never expect

## CHAMBERSBURG-MACON-A LESSON-AN APPEAL

Major - General Stoneman, commanding a distant of our cavalry, three thousand strong, - recently desputched by General Sherman m his camp before Atlanta, on a raid to the poetant city of Macon, some eighty or ninety bea southessiwardly, very near the centre of the State, and not far from Milledgeville, its carital. The Rebels report that they have deexted and esptured General Stoneman, with five unmoved of his men. This appears to be false, a far 5c General Stoneman's capture is conserned; but, whatever doubt may exist as to him, here is not at all as to Macon—It is not taken.

All the Hebel army was in and about Adama; and fall it ranks the country had been swept or after bedded whites under a conscription so takes and searching that an Atabamian maker of and —"It takes all that haven't been read as "." Yet General Stoneman was simped and harled back by a hastily gathered minus force—that is, by boys, old men, and the very few men of military age whom the Rebel authorities had excused from serving in the field under the presumption that they could be more useful elsewhere.

Now we do not cherish a high opinion of Geneanaged of his men. This appears to be falso,

under the presimption that they could be more therful elsewhere.

Now we do not cherish a high opinion of General Stoneman's ability and energy; but this repulse proves nothing against him. For infantry, well led, can always, if they are resolute, stop the progress of cavalry through any country so wooded and uneven as all our States south of the Ohio are known to be. On the vast prairies and plains of the great West, it might be schewed as but in any half-weeded extend abounding in hills, ridges, and raches middle infantry, familiar with the ground and aphing on the defensive, can be standard and repel more than their unusbar of cause, are saviley. The raches tench and breakers and the standard and repel more than their unusbar of cause, are saviley. The raches tench and breakers and the prediction every mile or two.

On Force trees skillfully felled form an abatis, of John no cavalry can charge or clear; it must be twenty and toilsomely removed, or the provision

of John no cavalry can charge or clear; it must be twenty and tollsomely removed, or the provision men, wammition wagons are brought to a dead Spring. In short, the rawest infantry militia, if

directionstances.

McLempare now the successful defense of Macon successful destruction of Chantion, burg without one shot fired in its defense, way judge whether this is the sort of warfare Gengulated to put down a great and desperate Thallon.

The libra.

To presume that the people of Chambersburg The library better nor worse than those of York, and petty-burg, or any other of the county towns a the Peunsylvania border would have done. It is the Peunsylvania border would have done, and have done exactly that. Our point is not they are sinners above others, but that the for must be proscuted and upheld in a very different spirit from that evinced in the non-resistance of Chambersburg, or it can have but one only and that a bod one.

erent spirit from that evinced in the non-resistc of Chambersburg, or it can have but one
ult, and that a bad one.

hambersburg was a large and thrifty borough,
capital of the wealthy and populous county
Franklin—a county having \$2,123 inhabitants,
casting last year 7556 votes. We estimate
there were 5000 able-bodied men within
ive miles of Chambersburg when McCausland
red that borough unopposed, and barraed it
out a shadow of excuse. (The Copperhead
as which assert that the Union armies have
will towns under similar circumstances simply
there is no other word that does them justice.
Union General ever ordered the firing of a
per borough wherein he had ercountered no

resistance, though Quantrill not only burned Lawrence, which was supprised and lay at his mercy, but called most of its unarmed trafectiness out of their beds and butchered them fricold blood.)

Chambersburg was by far the most exposed borough or city of six thousand inhabitants or over in the free States—one which the Robels had often threatened and twice already captured. It lies in the mouth of the famous Cumberland valthis in the mouth of the famous Cumberland val-ley, opposite that of the Shenandonh, down which every Rebel force has marched that ever yet invaded or threatened the free North. Despite the thin shred of Maryland here interposed, it is easentially a border town, often threatened, and always in more or less danger. Yet Chambersburg, we are told, had no militia organization, no minute men, no arrangement

organization, no minute-men, no arrangement for prompt and certain information by telegraph or beacon-mes, of the approach of a hostile force—no preconcerted signal for calling her able bodied citizens to arms. She relied on the Government and the army for protection—with

that result we have seen.

It is fashionable new to abuse the President, the Administration, the military management. Doubtless, all these bave their errors to answer Doublicas, all these have their errors to answer for. Blow them up, if that affords you any relief! We try it often, and feel better for it. But, when you are through with that, we must tall you, leyal countrymen! that you are not yourselves up to the mark—that you must evince a cifferent spirit from that which gave Chambersburg to the flames, leaves your armies for mooths unpaid, and fills their ranks with anything that will pass for substitutes, or you are doesned to defeat! Do you remember that Maryland genulus, at ting has guide to a leftish officer. documed to detent! Do you remember that Mary-land genius, acting as guide to a British officer over the field of the fight—we mean the flight— of Bliadcushurg, who, pressed to explain the rout of so large a force of militi. (himself included) by a handful of British regulars, finally scratched out of his dull head the explanation that "Some how or "nother, they didn't seem to take no interest." Let they lasting disperse ware. Let their fasting diagrace warn you

The war approaches its close. Let us promptly fill up the quoes now called, and the loan now asked for, and it may be ended triumphantly this asked for, and it may be ended triampliantly this fall. We are confident that no further draft will ever be made or needed. But the two hundred millions for which Mr. Fessenden asked ought to be subscribed at once. Our soldiers are lighting and dying unpaid, because you, for whom they are fighting and dying, will not lend your Government the money at 7.3-10ths per cent, interest —a higher rate than is said by any other Govern -a higher rate than is paid by any other Governnent on earth—higher than is paid by any thrifty, ore-banded citizen for all the money he needs. If t cannot be horrowed at this rate, it cannot at all. Loyal Americans, we entreat you, each and all, to put every dollar you can honestly space into this lo.m, and do it of once. Don't ask that the soldiers go unpaid until you can screw ten per cent. from the necessities of your Government, but put up your money now! Don't expect the Treasury to give you your bonds on the instant; what matters, if you do not intend to soil them forthwich? They will come very con; meantime your money draws interest from the moment it is paid in. While others are fighting and dying, prove that you are not un-willing or afraid to trust your means to your afflicted country.

## OUR BALTIMORE LETTER.

The Latest Rebel Raid-Speculations and Gossip Concerning It - They Intend Taking Lodgings in the Keystone State -Business buil in Battimore-General Grant Spends Saturday to Battimore Release of the Picnic Prisoners.

special Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, August 7. It is exceedingly difficult to reach the exact truth or a clear understanding in regard to the state of military affairs in Western Maryland, along the Upper Potomac, or elsewhere in that region. We have been surfeited with rumors, many of which are greatly exaggerated. I have conversed with many reliable persons who had been in the vicinity of Williamsport, near Hagerstown, and left there two days ago.

They tell me they saw and conversed with ome armed Rebels, who were prowling about in some armed Rebels, who were prowling about in small cavality squads, robbleg and committing other ourrages; but that no considerable force of them had yet appeared there or in Hagerstown. My informants have no doubt, however, that a strong force was congregating on the other side, in Virginia, preparing for a formidable invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania associally the of Maryland and Pennsylvania, especially the latter State.

It is shought that they intend to strike above

the line of Maryland eventually, and march into Western Pernsylvania.

I teel confident, from all I have seen and heard, that the itsurgents are desperate to a degree of tarbanism, and will, if they can, lodge themselves in the "Keystone State," spreading devastation in the "Keystone State," spreading devastation on all sides. They say it is their design to "carry the war into Africa,"—to make Maryland and Pennsylvania the battle-ground hereafter. This I bope they may have a "good time" in doing. It what I am told, upon good authority, can be relied, upon we need not fear much, but rather hope their purpose of invasion may be attempted.

The people in Western Maryland are suffering very much on account of the uncertain condition in which they have been living for some weeks past. They are afraid to trust their horses, cattle and other valuables in reach of these robners; hence a great many farmers are absent from home and their plantations neglected. Business in Baltimore is greatly interrupted, owing to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad being suspended in its operations between Harper's Ferry and Cum-berland. We are yet without any positive know-ledge of the recently reported fight near Cumber-

land.

It may, possibly, be contraband to say that General Grant passed most of yesterday in Baltimore. He was in close counsel with General Wallace, and is reported to have been satisfied with the state of affairs in this department.

I have it upon what may be deemed semi-official authority that General Builer is appointed Secretary of War, in place of Mr. Stanton. If this be so, it will clip the wings of certain parties who have often caused him to override the acts of General Wallace and other prominent commanders. It has become aimost proverbial that a weathy, influential Rebel, if arrested upon charges of oisloyalty, could have his release procured through high sources; whilst poor, obscare

a weathy, influential Rebel, if arrested upon charges of oisloyalty, could have his release procured through high sources; whilst poor, obscare individuals, not haif so guilty, were allowed to sufter in prison for months.

The Delaware pie nie party arrested some days ago in Delaware, charged with holding a pienic party for the exclusive benefit of Rebel prisoners in Fort Delaware, charged with holding a pienic party for the exclusive benefit of Rebel prisoners in Fort Delaware, brought here and imprisoned in Fort McHenry, were all unconditionally released on Saturday by General Wallace, and went home rejoicing the same afternom. Their names are as follows:—John Cochran. Philip Marvel, John S. Mallory, Charles G. Ash, Richard Cochran, I. sac Grub, John McCrone, J. Frank Hazel, Joseph Ba dwie, Doog M. McCrone, J. Frank Cameron, R. T. Ronkin, Delaware Davis, T. M. Ogle, The mas Ullein, Charles Leonard, John H. Rodney, W. H. Carno, Samuel Dinforth, E. R. Jeffer on, George McCrone, George White, John Stronp, E. R. Cochran, Dr. Trenith.

Alter getting spleased, the entire party repaired to Barnem's Hotel, and partook of a sumptoous dinner, towaing off champagace with no ordinary zest. They left in the asterngon and went home rejoicing. John Willy, Esq. of B. litimore, was coursel for the whole party, co-operating with some of their professional friends in Delaware.

The Econing Bulktin, a daily paper in this city, doubtful in his loyalty, was vere only suppressed by order of General Wallace. The Econing Post, also pate mixed extensively by the Rebel sympathicses, will probably rollow suit. The Davig Genetic, los kied upon as the organ of that party—always succeing by innendoes when it can, damb only breause of fear—is closely watched. Dr. John Machensie, one of our prominent physicians, is still in prison, under charge of disloyalty. The authorities are very strict, and give but very little rope or license to Robei sympathiaers anywhere.

Bono.

The foreign powers, particularly England and France, appear to have caught an idea of huge dimensions from the sinking of the Alabama by the Kearsarge. A late Paris letter makes the fol-lowing statement:-

lowing statement:—
"During the fight between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, the Emperor received despatches every fifteen minutes, at the Palace of Poutainebleau of the progress of the fight, as it had been arranged beforehand. His Majesty ever since has taken the livelest interest in everything relating to the victorious ship, and especially her artillery, of which he has made a thorough examination. It is generally admitted that this fight demonstrates that the artillery of the French and English navies is defective, if not altogether worthless, and that a total revolution must be the result. The large rifled guns must be replaced with monster smooth-hore gans, and the fighting at close quarters maintained. The excitement on the subject in naval quarters is intense, and the decks of the Sacromente and Kearsarge are crowded with army and naval officers whenever they are in port."

-Frank Robbins, the marderes of James Ward, of Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested at Ferr Birle, Canada West, on Saturday. The officers encountered great embarrassment in the cupidity of the Canadians, who demanded extertionate sums of money for every facility or assistance

A Lesson Two Centuries Old. The following extract is from "Good Thought for Bad Times," by the quaint old English divine, Thomas Puller, who, during the civil war of his day, wrote tire fable, for the fainthearted :-

"Ill Done, Undone," "I saw one, whether out of haste or want of shill, put up his sword the wrong way; it cut even when it was showhed, the edge being trans-posed where the back should have teen; so that,

posed where the back should have been; so that, perceiving his error, he was fain to draw it out, that be night put it up again.

"Wearled and wasted with civil war, we that formerly leashed the manns of peace, because common, could now be content to feed on it, though full of worms and putrified, and so desire is thereof, that they care not on what terms the war be ended so it be ended; but such a peace would be but a truce, and the conditions they are in force. Let us pray that the aword be sheathed the right way; ... otherwise it may justly be suspected that the aword put up will be drawn out again, and the articles of an ill be drawn out ngain, and the articles of an ill agreement, though engrossed in perchaeut not take effect so long as paper would continue."

FATAL TIMER HUNT,-Captain Wilmot, of the 166th foot, has been killed in a tiger hunt, inthe Boondie Hills. Captains Wilmet and Daw son had bagged nine, their leave had nearly expired, they had quitted the hills, and congracointed each other that the trip had suded without a single accident,—when at near sunset of the day before last intelligence was brought them that a tiger was at the foot of the hill. They at once preceded to the spot and then waked him up; both fired, and the tiger, severely wounded, sought rufuge up the hill. Apparently without waiting to reload, both officers followed, taking the tiger's own path, shoulder to shoulder, with a native carrying spare arms; and directed by traces of blood and the rearing of the brute, the two officers approached his lair on a patch of jungle on the hill-side, when from a height the tiger sprang upon them, knocked both over, and seizing Wilmot ont a single accident,-when at near sunset them, knocked both over, and seizing Wilmot carried him off towards his retreat, treating the putorinnate man as a cat does a rat. Captain Dawson appears to have discharged his second barrel in this scrimmage, and on recovering him-self, and looking around for the spare single, he self, and looking around for the spare single, he found that the native had bolted, carrying the weapon with him. Wilmot's rifle lay on the ground, one barrel undischarged; with this Dawson destroyed the tiger. Dawson appears to think that the absence of the spare gun did not affect the result, as in their straggles may and beast became so mixed up that he could not have find a record or the result as a series of the series of the spare gives the series of the could not have fired a moment sooner than he contact have fired a moment acongret than as did. During this strenge, the agony of mind of poor Dawson may be conceived, as young Wilmot called on him to fire and chance the consequence. During the whole of that miserable night, for twenty miles from village, to village, on a charpoy sarried on men's heads, Dawson escorted his wounded comrade, reaching Deolie a little after sunriso. Everything which the kindest medical skill or sympathy dictated was done for the poor fellow on his arrival at Deolie, but his wounds soon proved fatal.—Bombay

-In a late work on Norway it is stated that American illustrated papers, such as Ha Weekly, are found in the chalets of the No glans, and are constantly studied by them. In deed, the author of the work, Mr. C. Elton, adds — The rage felt here for information about America is surprising; and I have often been puz-zled in my geography before some Norseman discoursing glibly of the most out-of-the-world-

## AUCTION SALES.

M ACKEY'S AUCTION ROOMS, No. 326

WHITE GRANITE AND COMMON CROCKERY WARR, GLASSWARR, PRESERVING JARS, Fig. Co. Tuesday Morraing.
At 10 o'clock, at Mackey's Auction Broms, in 1 its auti-able for enty and country retail trade, a large assortment of Ware. of Water.

300 DOZEN TUMBLERS.

Also, by the package, 350 dozen ½ and ½ pint tumbiers.

futed and pillar.

FLINT GLASS CHEMNEYS.

Also, 200 decen Coal Of Lamp Chimneys, assorted first quality, extra heavy.

A UCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED

WAR DEPARTMENT CAVALET BURBAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMACTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1964. Will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder Gie-Boro, D. C., en Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at FkiDaY, August 5, 1864, 180 Cavalry Horses. TUESDAY, August 9, 1864, 180 Cavalry Horses. These bories bave been condemned as until for the avalry service of the army. For read and farming purposes, many good bargains as be bad.

Horses sold singly.

Torms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN.

aul. 7t. Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster
Cavaler Burnau.

A UCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED

WAR DEFARTMENT.

CAVALLE BUREAU,

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER.

WIll be sold at public suction, to the bighest bidder, at
the times and places named below:

LEHANON, Pa. THUESDAY, July 18, 1804.

ALTOONA, Pa. THUESDAY, July 18, 1804.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., THUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., THUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

TWO HUNDRED (700) GAVALRY HORSES at each
1800.

place. These Herses have been condemned as unfit for the cavairy service of the army.

For road and farm purposes many good baryains may be had. and.
Horses cold singly.
Turms—Cash, in United States Currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
JAMES A. EKIN,
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Cavalry Bureau.

RUN NO RISKIII-

We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of Shirts

which fall in any respect. FINE SHIRTS, CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN.

Made of New York Mills Musile, and very fine Lines Besons. Only \$4.75. Usual price \$6.00. Williamsville Mills Muslin, and fine Lineu Basoms, Only \$4.50. Usual price \$5:50.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. SMITH & JACOBS, No. 1236 CHESNUT Street.

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The attention of LADIES VISITING THE CITY, or those about LEAVISM it for "Water ing Flaces," or "the Country, is respectfully invival to the extensive stack of WHITE GOODS solutable for FUNDER WEAR, for WHITE HODIES, MORNING WEAPPERS, An extensive assortment is offered in Lace and Worsed Edgings and Issertings, vests, Renckerchlets, Collars, Stewes, and in plan and fancy Plaid, Striped, and Faured White Goods AT PRICES MUCH RULLOW THEIR PRESENT WET AIL VALUE.

160 Printed Linea Lumbric Drivers. E. M. NEEDLES.

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HOOP SKIRTS. 628
Manufactory, No. 628 ARCH Street, Above Stath street, Above Stath street, Philadelphia.

Wholesale and Betail.

The most complete assertment of Ladies, Misses', and Children's Hoop Skirts in the city, in every respect first-class, which for style, flush, durability, and cheapness, have no equal in the market.

Shirts made to order, altered, and repaired.

Sel-ly WM. T. HOPKINS.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED, McCALLA'S HAT, CAP,

BATHING ROBES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

PIRST STORE ABOVE ATLANTIC HOTEL, CAPE ISLAND. CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY.

FURLOUGHS-FURLOUGHS. Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, ne SWORDS,

AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS, . ARRESTITED TO THE EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURING RETABLISHMENT

GEORGE W. SIMONS & HRO. SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET HALL, SANSOM STREET, above SECR. PRESENTATION SWORDS Made to order at the shortest notice, which for rishness and magnifecence challenge competition, no other bouse in the country combining the MANUFACTURING JEWELER WILL THE PRACTICAL SWOOD MAKES. Jet THE NEW TAX BILL

REVENUE STAMP LAW. Cooles of the New Tax Bull and Revenue Stamp Law, to sale wholes if and retail; and Sevenue Stamps of all 50-criptions constantly on hand, at the following rates of

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At the Principal Inper for the Sale of Informal Royanne
Names, No. 304 CHISAPET Street, and No. 304 S FIFTH
Survet. Full descriptions of the Stamp Law is pausation.

1275 tr DROPOSALS FOR LOAN

THEADDRY PRVARTHERT, July 25, 3804. Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Trensurer of the United States, the several Access ant Treasurers, and designated Depositories, and by the National Banks designated and ovalined as Depositories years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tesths per cent. per annum, with sum! annual coupous attached, payable in lawful money. These poirs will be sonvertible, at the option of the

colder, at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing boods.

reductivities after five and payable twenty years from These upter will be issued in the denominations of fifty, one hunored, five hundred, one thousand, and five thou sand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the subscribers. All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some must Duplicate sertificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endered upon the original certificate

the denomination of notes required, and whether they are dorsed, it must be fell with the editor receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department. The notes will be transmitted to the owners, free of trans

portation sharges, as soon after the receipt of the original Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits mad

receipt of the original certificates. As the notes draw interest from Angust 15, persons mak

ing deposits subsequent to that dote must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

wards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a paid by this department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with 3thorn the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper on dorsements are made upon the original certificates. All officers authorized to result e deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford

facility for making subscriptions. W. P. FESSENDEN, Scoretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA. TRUED NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADA. 1927-10

C. B. WRIGHT & CO. No. 142 S. THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE.

Dealers in Government and State Securities, Quarter-masters' Checke and Vouchers, and Certificates of Indebt-Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks and Loan promptly executed.

VANCE STEWART ROCK OLL COMPANY. Incorporated June 29, 1864. Capital, \$300,000.

60,000 SHARFS......\$5 A SRARE-PAR.

50,000 shares payable \$1 cash down upon subscribing and two other instaments of \$1 cach, payable on the 25th July and 25th August, 1864, respectively,

TEN THOUSAND SHARES

The land purchased by the Vance Stewart Rock Off Company contains one hundred and thirty one serve, in the very core of the oil region, one thousand three hundred and that feel on the Alachan river, in the absence of the Lower Two Mile. Run, commonly called Van Sures of the Lower Two Mile. Run, commonly called Van Sures Run, a couple of mine below Prankin. in Venanço county, Prancylvania. The allegheny River Territory is yielding an abundant and permanent harvest of an excellent quanty of Oil, the numerous wells berdering to banks producing Oil with even still greater regularity than the wells among Oil Creek.

It is believed the flow of Oil below the borough of Frankin, on the Allegheny river, will probebly never become exhausted, because the strainfeation, or voicatio disruption of rock dips in a southwestwardly direction; couse-quenty the bods of Oil wouls he mears the surface at the upper end, say of Oil Creek, and wells would require to be bored descor in proportion have down the river, where, however, there would necessarily be the most permanent, and a much greater supply and superincumbent neady or skips of Oil. It is certain the several wells on the river, in the liminediace vicinity of the hand, have centimoted producing during the past they or four years an unwavering and attack dairy which of Oil.

A gratice at the map will of monatrate the eart that the Lower Two Mile Rue as of Oil Creek are on the same diametrically straight the same of say distant, on a contrastrict of the offerfeel of the same distance of the same direction. It would fire a on the same department of perhaps eight burdered and offer feel the feel of the feel of the owner, and a surface of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barries of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barries of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barries of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barries of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of barries of Oil Creek in their supplies of hundreds of the same permany a Cali portion of

moderate virtic of \$213.50. with a tirst Mill in fine order, a sing house, so c also paid to of timber.

The sale of stock will per cash for the land in full, and leave the sum of \$24.50 cash weeking empiral on hand, with which to complete it there old wills, and slau to bove two new wells. Will live steam empire, and sale to bove two new wells. Will live steam empire, and sale to be in running order winds a flew month; afterneements will be unde to accomplish these objects without delay. He subscriptions will be accepted for less than fifty shares.

The west fortunes reaped by Rock Oil Companies established here and classwhere are notorious. The Oil trade is yet in its infuney, and the demand constantly increasing, its price is now \$12 per barrel at the well's month, exclusive of the cash.

Large wells will doubtless be struck at the depth of \$30 fielt, so as to reach the third Sandaton licek. Wells have been bored heretotype to the depth only of about 500 feet in the vicinity. It is proposed to bore tweaty wells on this property during the present year. There is roun for one bundred wells. A perfect title, clear of all incumbrances is confidently assured to the Company.

Lists of subscription are new open until the 50,000 shares are subscribed, physhio 21 per share, to the order of Alderman JAMES McCAHEN, the Treasurer of the Company, No. 106 WALBUT Street, or at No. 135 WALBUT Street, or at the office of the Company, No. 213 WALNUT

The public are invited to call for a prospectus. 376-16 PAINTINGH PAINTINGH No. 47 S. THIRD STREET,

FAHY & BROTHER;
HOUSE, 6105, AND GREAMESTAL PAINTERS.
Graining, Glazing, Gliding on Giass, Kalsomining, Paper
apalshing, Sec.

8936 if

NEW NATIONAL LOAN

AT PAR.

Interest 7 3-10 in Lawful Money. COUPONS ATTACHED,

INTEREST PAYABLE EACH SIX MONTHS.

The principal is parable to lawfel maney, at the end of three years. Or, the holder has the right to demand at

The 5-20 Bonds at Par Instead of the Cash. Title privilege to valuable, as these 5-20 Bonds are our most popular Loan, and are now solling at eight per cent.

Subscriptions received in the usual manner, and the appeal and proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury. togesher with our Circulars, and all necessary informafon, will be furnished an application at our office.

JAY COOKE & CO., 327-401 No. 214 S. THIRD Street. PREDE STEER & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 30 S. THIRD STREET,

DUT AND SELL GOLD, DILVER, AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

STOCK 8 BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. [19514 CLARKSON & CO..

BANKERS, No. 131 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Government Securities of all Issues Purchased and for

Sale. Stocks, Bonds, and Gold Bought and Hold on Com-INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Collections Promptly Made. LIRSA

NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA, Financial Agent of the United States.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN

Under instructions from the Treasury Department, this Black is propared to receive subscriptions to the New Parrietic Loan, issued in the form of Three Year Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of 73-10 per cent. per arcum, payable semi-annually in Lawful Monor on the 15th days of February and Angust respectively, of each at the option of the holder, mus United States 6 per cent. Bonds, interest payable in COIN, and redeemable after five and payable twenty years from August 15, 1:67, Coupon Notes wi I be issued in blank or payable to order

as may be directed by the subscriber, in sums of \$50, \$100. \$100, \$1000, and \$6000. Interest will be allowed from the date of the subscription the 15th of August next, the date of the Treasury Note Those who may subscribe after the 15th of August next will be required to pay the accound inserest on the Notes. at any one time, will be allowed a commission of one-

quarter of one per cent.. payable by the Treasury Department on the receipt of a bill for the amount, approved by Referring to the annexed appeal of the Secretary of the Treasury, I sak all those desirous of adding the Govern-

ment to subscribe to this Loan. C. H. CLARK,

NEW LOAN. NEW LOAN. U. S. 10-40's.

JAY COOKE & CO., OFFER FOR SALE THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN,

redeemable any time after TEN YEARS, at the pleasure of the Government, and payable FORTY YEARS after BOTH COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS are sensed for this Lean, of same denomination as the 5-20's. The interest on \$50's and \$100's payable yearly; on all other aenominations, half yearly. The 10-46 bonds are three March 1, 1864. The half-yearly interest falling due September lat and Murch lat of each year; until lat Sep-tember, the accrued interest from lat of March is required to be paid by parchasers in cost or in LEGAL CURRESOT, adding tity per cent, for premium, until further notice.

ALL CTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES HOUGHT

JAY 000KE & 00., mb28-tf No. 114 S. THIED STREET,

SMITH & RANDOLPH. No. 16 S. THIRD STREET,

BANKERS AND BROKERS. Specie, Stocks. Quartermasters' Vouchers and Checks, and

all Government Securities Bought and Sold. [mhl3 GOLD, GOLD, GOLD,

SILVER AND BANK NOTES WANTED.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 20 S. THIRD STREET. HEWES & RAHM,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, Ma. 52 S. THIED STREET

SPECIE, BANK NOTES, AND GOVERN-MENT SECURITIES. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission. Collection promptly made. apple-to STOCKS AND SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION,

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

No. 20 S. THISD STREET.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES. No. 607 REDALWAY, BEW YORK, ded Proposals will be received at this Office in the clock M., on THURSHAR, the 11th instant, for ching, by routract, at the Bosst of Army Chotaing city Bine Proposal Proposa

ack Costs, manu-hirts, Flacuet. Summer, Santon Plaintel. Strawers, Kall. Stockings, Porage Caps. (Santons, India Rubbee. remail. Pickaxes. Plotaxe Handles. Ha chets Handles. ntional Colors.

Camp Dolors

(Camp Dolors Artiflery,
Resimental Colors, Inimetals,
Recruiting Fings,
Gavarre Guidens,
Garrisco Fings,
Section Fings,
Shei er lects,
Shei er lects,
plus or specifications of which can be seen at this bers will, however, submit with their proposale samples the articles which they prepose to deliver, or of the ma-ials of which the articles are to be made. In he hereas a missant one yard of the maneral should be after one at seas one yard of the material countries to build thinders will attak the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how such they can complete the delivery et all they bid for. Proposals will also be received at the same time for brinking triminities, and making up infantly trouvers from heresy furnished by the United States.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, should be two responsible parties, a ting terth that if a contract is awarded to the party named threelo, is will execute it at once, and give bands for he failured performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Freque als should be endorsed. "Proposals for furnishing there insert the article bid for?" and addressed to the service.

Liont.-Colonel B L VINTON.

au8-5t

D Q M Gen U S A.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GEN A STATA AND LOUANTERBOASTER-GENBesied frunces is will be received at this office until 12
c'clock M., we THURFDAY, the light next, for
five hundred "strender Army Wagnes, complete.
Two hundred "two-horse" Ambalances complete,
wherein patern, to be delivered in this city at such places
as may be designated.
One half of the above to be completed and ready for
delivery on or before the 1st of September next. The
remainder on or before the 20th of September, 1854
The right is reserved to reject all bids decimed too high,
and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.
Bidders will state price, both in wr ting and decires.
A sumrantee, to be algred by two r sponshile persons,
will be required, whose responsibility must be certified
to by the United States United States
District Attorney, United States Collector, or other Govcriment officer, otherwise the proposal will not be reteredications for the shores have been desired. pecifications for the above may be seen at the office. By order of Colonel George B. Crosman, Amistant Quar-

ARMY SUPPLIES. A OFFICE OF ARRY CECTURE AND EQUIPMEN, No. 668 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, August 1, 1864.

Bealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 18 o check M. on THURSDAY, the 11th instant for delivery, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipmen in New York city:—

GEO. R. ORME, Captain and A. Q. M.

by contract, at the Bepot of Army Clothing and esquipage in New York city!—

Rowed Boolees.

Fragued Boolees.

Bewed Ho ofs.

Fengest Roots.

Facking Boxes.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and see some they can complete the delivery of the quantity they hid for. for.

They will submit with their proposals a sample of the sridisk they propose to furnish.

A proper sawanice must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest. or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Pryposals should be endersed "Proposals for furnishing their insert the usage of the article bid for)," and addressed to Lisuteant-Coloniel D. H. VINTON, aug-7t Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

INVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS. Invalids and Convalescents Invalids and Convalescents, Especially
FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH. PEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH, FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH, Will find our V Will find our Will find our California Wines,

Califernia Wines peculiarly valuable in all cases of languor and great pro-Ask Ask (of the Pennsylvania University), Berens, Groves, Ha Schmole, Williams, Hartley, Neidhard. Tindal, Vinal, Knorr, Mayland,

and other leading physicians, what they think of the medi-cinal virtues of California Wines! These gentlemen prescribe our brands, and assure us of the benefits patients No. 42 S. FIFTH street, above Cheanut.

CONGRESS HALL, ATLANTIC CITY.—

I would respectfully inform my friends and the public, that I have again taxes, Congross Hall, this being the third year, and have made every preparation for the conting season, the house being enlarged, remodelled, new firmiture, the chambers with spring book, &c., &d., and will accommodate four hundred guests. You will find no better pione than Congress Hall. It is the nearest to the coses of any of the large houses at Atlantic City, being but one hundred yards from the beach, thus presenting itself an advantage to the public. There cannot be any better bathing than at Atlantic this ammist. The sand on written was such a great drawbank hast season has all boon awapt sway by the high these of last writer, forming itself the best hathing ton the Atlantic sea beard.

There is an excellent fand of Music engaged.

Atlached is a spiradid Billiard Boom.

G. W. HINKLE.

INLET HOUSE, ATLANTIO OITY,

NEW JERSET. GEO. D. GLENN, Proprietor. (Long and favorably known as proprietor of OYSTER BAY, SIXTH und CHESNUT Streets.)

Parties accommodated with Boats, Fishing Lines, &c., &c. Cars run to the house every twenty minutes. | je9-tf The subscriber, grateful for past flavors, tenders thanks to his patrons and the public for the generous custom given into, and beer leave 60 say that be is now open for the season, and ready to receive boarders, permanent and traction, on the those moderate isrue. The thar will always be supplied with the choiceset wines, liquors, and eigars, and superior old ale. The tables will be set with the best the market affects.

Fishing these and tackle always on band. All the comforts of a home can always be found at the Exchange.

COLUMBIA HOUSE. ATLANTIC CITY,

SITUATE ON KENTUCKY AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE SURF HOUSE. EDWARD DOYLL, Proprietor.

REW JERSEY.

SEA-BATHING-SEA-BATHING. NATIONAL HALL,
CAPE INLAND, OAPE MAY, M. J.
Chridren under I2 years of any and servants half price.
Buperior accommodations and ample room
FOR TWO HUNDRED PERSONS.

Je24-2m AARON GARRISTNON, Proprieter.

CONWAY'S

S. W. CORNER OF SECOND AND CHESNUT STREETS,

TO SHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.

TOS SCHIP CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.

TOS SCHIM DOUR, best to interm his trinnis and the parrons of the Dock, that he is prepared with increased incilline is necessariodate those having reaseds to be raised or received, and being a practical ship-carpenter and caulter, will give personal attention to all viscols entracted be him for riphics.

Captains or Agents, Raip-Carpenters, and Machinists having vessels to repair, are solidited to call.

Having the agency for the sale of "Westernstedte Paints Metallic Composition," or Compre Faint, for the preservation of vessels bothours, for this city, I am prepared to nursies the same on feverable terms.

JOHN H. HAMMITT.

PROPOSALS. OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND

spital Tent Flies, timen or cotton, army standard, unch Borista, amplies required, et and Frield Hospital Flags, heny standard, inch dark blue Worsted Lace (one-half meh.), army standard, net, dark-blue Worsted Lace (one-half freh), army standard. h loch yellow Worsted Loco (three-elgiths (sech), army Army standard samples of each of the above arriotes one be seen at this office, to which deliveries asked appearance from form.

Mindows must state to their proposals the price (which must be given in writing as well as in figures), the generally and from a given by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, on creeking for a being good and anticiously of the uncential figures, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and creeking for a being good and anticiously of the United Plats.

Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not public from defaulting confirmments of this advertisement, will not be considered. Bears of this contractor of the guarantee required on such bid, can be laid on a polime ton this office; and none attends which do not envirage tode guarantee will be considered within done not envirage tode guarantee will be considered as which does not strictly earlier to to requirements. is stated.

In natural tip sendersed "Proposals for Army Supplies,"

And articular article bid for.

A.Q. M. GREET U. B. Army OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 573 WALNUT Street.

Pealed Proposals, is duplicate, will be received at this office until 17 o'clock M, on TURSDAY, August 6, 1804, for any physics, from the unit of the use of the United States Army, the blowing substances Storas, delivated in Faliantechia.

fir lowing Substatence Storas, delivered in Fallancepia, 1872.

1906 Rarrels first quality MESS of PRIME MESS.

PURE (corn feel) of the pack of Seed, in fall hoosed ook harr it, with from master hooses; musal to be free from ruster stain, full wrought, said thought saked, and to nave been repached within thirty days of delivery. To be ready for delivery within twenty days from date of award.

50,000 Pounds first quality winter-moked BACON SHUULDESS in tight there of maform stee, To be delivered within twenty days from date of award.

200,000 Pounds first quality PHOT BHEAD, to be made from good sound "Extra Flour, thousughty haked, and perfectly dired before being packed. To be packed in boase of well seasoned we d, of such a kind as wiff ast temperat taste to the brad, boxes to contain flar pounds met.

20,000 Pounds first quality kiin-dried CORN MEAD, in well coopered, freat-ined WHITE BUGAE, in strong burn als.

5,000 Pounds ADAM/NTINE, or STAR CANDLES.

MO,000 Pounde coarse pulverised WHITE SUGAE, in strong horsels.

5,000 Pounds ADAMINTINE, or STAR CANDLES, full weight.

50,000 Pounds ciean, fine, dry SALT, in well-coopered brad-limed increas.

The above stores, with the exception of Pork and Bacom, to be delivered within ten days of date of award.

Bidders who are make to deliver the stores within the time inculing the delivery.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods without accompanie to the United States, and required for ablument.

Samples of all article except Pork name to delivere. name of contents, passed blaines and dated surphases, marked in every package, and all old marks must be marked in every package, and all old marks must be elliferated. Hoterns of weights by professional public weighers to be given whenever required.

No bids from parties who have falled to fulfit a former agreement will be considered.

Elds will include packages, and delivery at any point in the city, be described.

agreement will be considered.

Bids wil include pacauses, and delivery at any potat to this city, to be designated by this office; and any interior packages or cooperage will be considered sufficient cause for rejection of consents.

Paymont will be made in such findle as may be furnished by the United States for the purpose.

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Bubelstenoe Stores," and directed to ARMY SUPPLIES. OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPMEN. No. 502 Broadway No. 507 Broadway,

Scaled Proposals will be received at this office antil
o'clock, M., on THURBDAY, the lith of August next, at
the delivery by contract, at the Depot of Army Glothian
and Equipage in New York City:—

Army Blankets, of demestic manufacture, wood, grey,
(with letters U. S. in black, 4 inches long, in the course
to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh
points each.

to be 7 feet long, and 5 feet 6 inches wide, in weight pounds each.

Biddern will state the number they wish to furnish; how many they can deliver per week; when they can occumence, and when they can finish their deliveries.

Frepos-la must be accompanied by a proper guarantee neiting forth that if the contract is awarded to the part named therein, he will at once excens a the contract, and give bonds for the faithful performance of the same. The United states reserves the right to reject all bale deemed a decimals.

Freposals should be endorsed "Proposals for furnishing Blanbus," and addressed to Licoutenant-Folomel D. S., VINTON, 1729-94. DROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS FOR THE

Bureas of Stram Engineering, July 10, 1804.

Sealed Proposals to furnish materials for the Navy for the discal year ending June 30, 1805, will be received at the Engineering, multi-bar received at the Bureau of steam Engineering, until 10 orlows of the 19th cay of Angular Beat, at which time the opening will be commenced.

Troposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Materials for the Navy" that they may be distinguished from other hustness letters and directed to the Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

The materials and articles embraced in the glasses named are justicularly desse fised in the prival excellence and which will be furnished to such as desire to offer, on application to the commandants of the respective wards, or to the Navy Agust seares the st., and those of all the yards upon application to the titreau.

This division into classes being for the convenience of desires in each, such classes only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Havy Agust to each such classes only will be furnished as are actually required for bids. The Commandant and Havy Agust to each such own in addition to the schedule of classes of their own yards, have a curp of the order said of the other yards for examination only, treas which may be judged whether at will be desirable to make application of the charter of the came and the same of these yards. All other things for any of the classes of these yards. All other things being equal, preference will be given to articles of American must be made for the whole of the class at any yard upon on yards, for they will not be considered.

Upon apullcation to the Bureau, to the Commandant of any ard, or to any Navy Agust, the form of offer, of guarantee, and other necessary information respecting the proposals, will be furnished.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder who gives proper guarantee, as a required by the last of life August, 1846, the Navy Department reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, if deemed exceptions.

The contract will be awarded to the lowest bidder who gives proper guarantee, as a required by the last of life August, 1846, the Navy Department reserving the right to reject the lowest. In the proposab

GOLD'S IMPROVED STRAM AND WATREHEATING APPARATUS,
For Warming and Venillating Public Buildings and Privals Residences,
Manufactured by the
UNION STRAM AND WATER-BRATISH COMPANY
OF FHILADEL-FRIA.
So, 42 S. FULLY Street,
WANG-4m B. M. FELLWRLL, Suppressedant.

QUEEN OF BEAUTY.—WHITE VINGID Wax of Antilica in the most posture processing to the April 19 to a processing to the April 19 to a processing the state of the April 19 to a processing the form picture. But made from part of the processing the form picture processing the form processing the form processing the form processing the form processing the p

warrant he the same shall have been passed by the seccetary of the Treasury.

The following are the classes required at the respective navy yards:

Class No I, bother front, Sect. No S. pic iron: No S. bedge felting. No 4. guin packing: No S. sperm 50; No S. in seed 50; &c. No S. jard th. No S. metadic oil: No S. inakes soil, &c. No S. jard th. No S. metadic oil: No S. inakes and 500; &c. No S. jard th. No S. metadic oil: No S. inakes and 500; So III, engineers interviewed in No II. the two got iros pipe. An 12. crigineers the trime-file: No II, the wonget free pipe. An 13. No IS. there is No III, steel No II, then No IS. copper: No II, the Act No 20. white lead nuts: No IS, copper: No II, the Act No 20. white lead nuts: No IS, copper: No II, the Act No 20. white lead nuts: No IS, copper: No II, the Act No 20. white lead nuts: No IS, copper: No II, the Act No 20. white lead not in the following follows and nuts: No II, see the No II, the Act No II, the OYSTER BAY SALOON.